MASSACHUSETTS SPEAKS. NO THIRD TERM OF GRANT WANTED BY THE BAY STATE REPUBLICANS.

and Daine. She sends four Edmunds men-Senator Hear President Seelye of Amberst Speaker John E. Sanford of Taunton-to Chicago as her delegates-at-large, with a recom-

tion of the Edmunds delegates, and in return procured the mention of Sherman in the resolutions which they desired. When the Presidential discussion opened Sherman was the unquestioned favorite with Bay State Republicans. His use of Treasury patronage, however, dampened the very wild enthusiasm his name had aroused, and when the Vermont Senator was trotted out upon the track, about the first of March, Sherman fell to the rear in the first of March. Sherman fell to the rear in Massachusetts. Blaine's lack of popularity—he had about twenty delegates in all-is easily nocounted for by his uncalled-for attack on Mastchusetts loyalty two years ago, when he helped the ancient Hamlin present William King's statue as Maine's contribution to the na-

tional hall of statuary.

The quartet of ex-Governors - Boutwell, Banks, Rice, and Claffin-tried to drum up a Grant boom in time to sweep the Convention. but it only provoked a louder anti-Grant response. The fear that superior management light give Grant the Convention welded and Inspired the Edmunds majority to-day, and the result shows that Rice, Boutwell, and their allies represent a machine minority.

After a prayer by a Worcester preacher—in

Massachusetts Republican Conventions always begin with a prayer-Eben F. Stone, the Chairman of the State Committee, opened the ball with a brief exhortation to harmony, coupled with a caution against the over-prudence which comes of cowardice. Then the routine business, cut and dried the night before, began. which comes of cowardice. Then the routine business, cut and dried the night before, began. After the usual red tape and delay, Senator Dawes was escorted to the chair in due form. Some of the Vice-Presidents took seats on the platform, and some didn't. After the busile subsided, Mr. Dawes cleared his throat, and began reading a speech that had been seasoning in type for ten days in a Woroester newspaper office. Dawes is not an orator. Banks, with his senorous voice and impressive manner, can pass off the merest bosh as eloquence, but Dawes hasn't Banks's advantages. He evidently took unusual pains with his speech this year, and as clearly tried to imitate Alexander H. Builock's philosopical way of putting things; but the effort was a failure. He began by dwelling upon the solemnity of Presidential elections; referred to the origin of the Republican party; touched on the war, denounced the Democracy, and peered into the future. He spoke of Mr. and peered into the future. He spoke of Mr. Tilden, whose nomination at Cincinnati he predicted, as "the master spirit who inspired preducted, as the master spirit who inspired the great conspiracy to trample out in blood and erime the will of the people in the last election." Whatever protection of national laws remained to the American citizen, he said, in the discharge of the highest of his duties, the choice of anational Executive, be it in Massachusetts or Mississippi, the citizen owed, and owed only to the Roman firmness of a Republican President, Perhaps the most interesting passage of the speech was the following:

It is noted that the next Presidential election will

It is pinin that the next Presidential election with hings upon the choice of electors in the State of New York, where parties are so nearly divided that, at the last election the nearly minimum of voice early a change of election the nearly minimum of voice early a change of election. It is successed of last year have still left the great Presidential contest of this year to be determined by the disposition of twenty-dire hundred votes in the Biate of New York out of nine millions to be east for electors in November next. Let every man then lock arms with his neighbor, for the markin on which we aliand is not wide enough for a single misstep. Let every true soldier stand in line, for there is no space for a strangler. These are not words of discouragement, for narrow as that margin is, there is still room enough upon it for every Republican to do his duty, and doing that victory is as certain as November.

After Dawes got through, everybody drew a

upon it for every Republican to do his duty, and doing that victory has certain as November.

After Dawes got through, everybody drew a long breath. The decisive moment was at hand. The Committee on Credentials reported that 318 cities and towns were represented by 1,115 delegates. Then a Concord man moved that 318 cities and towns were represented by 1,115 delegates. Then a Concord man moved to proceed to the election by ballot of four delegates at large to the National Convention. Expeaker Sanford of Taunton expressed a hope that his friends would not vote for him as a delegate; but this hope was nipped in the bud by Col. Hopelins of Worcester, who presented the list of names agreed upon in the Edmunds caucus, said they had been adopted at a conference of 500 delegates who wanted George F. Edmunds hominated at Chicago, and declared that Mr. Sanford would not be let off. Then a Sherman man from Boston seconded the Edmunds list, explaining that he did so in behalf of Sherman's friends in the Convention. The four names on this list were George F. Hoar, Charlee R. Codman, John E. Sanford, and Julius H. Scolye.

Gen. N. P. Banks presented the Grant list, the names thereon being Alexander H. Rice, Enoon R. Mudge, Charles A. Stott, and L. L. Brown, Gen. Banks spoke of the bad behavior of the South and the Garcelon affair in Maine; said that Grant was not seeking the nomination, but this he was the man for the time. He had no hesitation in saying that Washington, Jefferson, Jackson, and Linsoln would have taken a third term had the people of the country so desired.

son, ackson, and Lincoln would have asen a third term had the people of the country so desired.

Ex-Gov, Boutwell seconded the nomination. He said that Massachusetts had less of power, leas of influence, than formerly. Two gentlemen are more prominently put forward for the Chief Magistracy than any others—Gen. Grant and Senator Blaine. Here a delegate save a subdued whistie.) Three-fourths of the delegates at Chicago, as Senator Hoar had said in a letter, would be in favor of Grant or Blaine. The only thing remaining to Massachusetts is a choice between these two. [Cries of "Doubted."] Massachusetts should not throw away her vote. Its did not know what were the wishes or proferences of Gen. Grant in regard tofhis candidacy. If Grant retired, Senator Blaine would undoubtedly receive the nomination. Mr. Edmunds would carry no enthusiasm in the South, into accomplish the things that were needed for the ansidoration of the condition of the colored people of the South. "I believe," said Southe, that all our interests are bound up in the mamination of Gen. Grant and that if the late and a visible stir in the Convention as the Leaventh was imprompted but it was the speech was imprompted but it was the speech of the fluy. He said that he was not altogether pleased with the remarks of Gov. Boutwell, Espering was he displeased with the fling at the influence of Massachusetts in the National Convent of the true that the partisans had said after the last carrently that the moral influence of the son bear of the son fail and the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are. He had had the both of the flur years are the head and after the last carrently that the moral influence of

year prospects so much as an entire sharine of sectional fact for the form of the state of the would be lost to the party if Grant was nominated. When we remember, said the besten preacher, that he went into office with a transmitted majority and loft it with strength of the stem preacher, that he went into office with a transmitted majority and loft it with strength of the stem preacher, that he went into office with a transmitted majority and loft it with strength of the stem preacher. It all to see why he should be recommended to the Republicans of the strength of the divide strength of the strength of t

well and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, as was also a resolution from the Edmunds elde demanding candidates whose nomination would not put the party on the defensive.

The ballot for delegates at large resulted as

Edminds Belegates at Large Elected by a Vote of Gran Two to One, and an Edminds Esploid Two to One, and an Edminds Esploid Two to One, and an Edminds Esploid Two Species by Banks and Boutwell—Plaia Talk by Rev Jus. Freeman Clarke.

Workstein, Mass., April 15.—Massachusetts line struck a hard blow to-day at Grant Robinson Clarke. R. R. Belling of Talinto received.

Red Diale. She sends four Edminds men—Secutor Hours President Scelye of Ambarst Scenario Hours President Scelye of Ambarst

ator Hoar President Scelye of Amberst
lege, Charles R. Codman of Boston, and exlege, Charles R. Codman of Boston, and exlege, Charles R. Codman of Boston, and exlege, Charles R. Codman, Sanford, and Seelye
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Newburrport, James M. Barker of Pittsfield,
Charles Allen of Boston, and Robert R. Bishop
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Newburrport, James M. Barker of Pittsfield,
Charles Allen of Boston, and Robert R. Bishop
of Newton were sleeted, and Robert R. Bishop
of Newton were sleeted alternates by acclarate
legent R. Sonford R

cago as her delegates at large, with a recommendation tantamount to instructions, to labor for the nomination of the Vermont Senator. It was unquestionably an Edmunds Convention that assembled here to-day. He had between two-thirds and three fourths of the 1.00 delegates present, Grant having the 100 share of the rest, leaving the stragglers to be divided botween Sherman and Blaine.

The amail Sherman contingent of fifty or so took itself in out of the wet last night with prudence and address, acknowleding that Edmunds was evidently the choice of Massachusetts Republican principles also their belief in an honest currency, and the keeping of good faith with public creditors, they congratulate the Administration on the troppiety of the Election and Civil Rights acts. They denounce the thwarting of the will of the people by fraud in easting or counting votes, or by unsoating fairly elected Congress-man's Washington club, was on hand, and his cliquo seconded the nomination. All are Edmunds men, as at present adversed in the Edmunds men, as at present adversed in the Edmunds men, as at present adversed in the Edmunds men, as at present adversed. They seel that the continued fidelity of Massachusetts Republican principles at usual. They set forth the continued fidelity of Massachusetts Republicans to the Union, progress, reform, and Republican principles at usual. They set forth the continued fidelity of Massachusetts Republicans to the Union, Discover State of the subject of Massachusetts Republicans to the Union, and the propriety of the Election and Civil Rights acts. They denounce the thwarting of the will sevice reform, and ask Congress to complete the work by enacting adequate laws. They depore sectional strife, and demand the settlements of the war. The seventh and last resolution runs as follows:

The duty of all Republicans levally to support the candidate of the exist and the settlements of the war. The support the candidate of the exist and the settlements of the war. The seventh and last resolutions were

can statesman who possesses in an eminent degra-qualities and requisites for the nomination—the George F. Edinunds of Vermont.

FOR THE SYNACUSE CONVENTION. Tilden and Anti-Tilden Delegates Chosen in

Many Countles Yesterday. At the Suffolk County Democratic Convention to elect delegates to the State Convention, in Riverhead yesterday, Dr. E. F. Preston of Babylon was elected Chairman. He spoke briefly, counselling unity for the success of the party. For himself, he was in favor of the man who had once been elected President, but for the sake of unity he would say to him to stand aside. A resolution to the effect that the State Convention be asked to send an uninstructed delegation to the National Convention, offered

support of any parked at a storts to piedge them to the support of any parked at Syracuse, were chosen in other counties yesterday, as follows:

Albany County, "Second District—John McKewen, William D. Strevel, John McKamara. Third District—Deniel Manning, Rufus W. Peckham, T. J. Sallivan. Fourth District—Tenee J. Harlin, John Mahoney, Edward Kennar, They are uninstructed, but understood to be for Caving County.—Pirst District—William T. Graves, Hurry Suckle, Edward Alianson. Second District—Muchael Keeler, Henry O'Hara, Frank W. Colina. They are unpleaded, but are all friends of fulen. Montromery county.—Two of three delegates chosen are known to be strong Tilden men.
Fullon County.—The Convention elected three anti-Tilden delegates.

Sallivan't county.—G. M. Beebe, Frank Buckley, B. W. Tilden delegates.
Solilvan Jounty.—G. M. Beebe, Frank Buckley, B. W.
Solilvan Jounty.—G. M. Beebe, Frank Buckley, B. W.
Winner. The County Convention unanimously passed a
resolution favoring Horsuto Seymon, for the Presidency,
Jefferson County.—First District—T. C. Chittenden, J.
M. Gleveland, J. C. Mather. Two are for Tilden and one
is anti-Tilden.

Jefferson County.—First District.—T. C. Chittenden, J. M. Cieveland, J. C. Mather. Two are for Tiden and one is anti-Tiden.

Orange County.—First District.—David M. Hollenbeck, Henry P. Clauson, John P. Seara. Second District.—W. H. Nearpas, John Wiksn, J. H. Murray. The Second District delegates are unpledged, but are opposed to Histrict delegates are unpledged, but are opposed to Tiden.

Rensselaer County.—Second District.—Joseph D. Lord, J. M. Gallagan, Francis Mccabe. The delegates go uninstructed, but are all for Tiden.

Columbia County.—Edward L. Gaul, Abram L. Schemmerhorn, Walter Shults. They are all anni-Tiden.

Rockland County.—Cyrillus Myers, Joseph G. Demarett, George Dickey. They are not instructed.

Westchester County.—Third District.—William Mable, Westchester County.—Third District.—William R. Same District.—Delegates to John Kelly's Convention—Issae G. Collins, E. Payne, John Smith.

Le wis County.—F. Gannon, G. W. Whittaker, James Boyle. The delegates to the Kelly Convention are D. C. West, A. McVicker, Anson Carles.

Major E. B. Griswold. Second District.—Mens A. Cronse, Major E. B. Griswold. Second District.—Nearth. W. Brown, F. J. Torrington, M. D. Higgins, Third District.—P. P. Midler, W. W. Van Brockliu, and Daniel Pratt, Jr.

Rensselaer County.—Kelly Convention delegates. First Listrict.—Base McConick, Edmind Fitzgerald, and Jehn H. Colby. They are uninstructed, but are for Seymour. Third District.—The Kelly Democrats elected Messer. Thomas Morton, James P. O'Shos, and Charles L. Fuller. Uninstructed, but for Seymour.

MR. TILDEN'S CANDIDACY.

A Denial by Speaker Randall-The Stories of Mr. Tilden's Withdrawal.

Washington, April 15 .- An attempt was made yesterday to make Speaker Randall responsible for the statement telegraphed to a Philadelphia newspaper that Mr. Tilden had prepared a letter announcing his withdrawal from the Presidential race. The Speaker denies that he was responsible for the statement and says that he has no doubt Mr. Tilden will be a candidate. The story is regarded by Mr. Tilden's friends here as an attempt by his enemies to do him an injury. The opponents of Mr. Tilden here have been predicting his death, withdrawal, or defeat as a candidate ever since Congress met. He appears to be in good health, has not withdrawn from the Presidential controverse, and will probably be the Democratic candidate. The present time is, therefore, opportune for the circulation of a false-hood concerning his action.

Representative Willis of Kentucky said to-day to a Star reporter: I was talking to-day with a prominent Democrat, who is just from New York, and while there he conversed with Tilden. Tilden told him that he would not be a candidate before the Convention, and all he asked of the party was an honorable option in the selection of its candidate for President. That expression is so eminently Tildenish that it carries with it the convention that he utered it. I know that he said positively that he would not be a candidate.

ELECTIONEERING IN ARKANSAS. from the Presidential race. The Speaker de-

ELECTIONEERING IN ARKANSAS.

Approaching State Convention. LITTLE ROCK, Ark., April 15 .- Gen. Grant

was given a reception to-day, and made the was given a reception to-day, and made the following speech:

Crissas. On first landing on the soil of your State, and at every stouching place on the road, in the crowds of people finet and the greeting Treelved, I, saw that the fredings of the past were gone. Nothing will advance your products on much as an entire sleened of sectionalism. I have nothered in my travels that sectionalism is passing awas, and the countries of the world are returning to that broad field of liberality which is progress. You have notenously neptle but have no doubt that the resources of your State will attract inabitants. That all new concress may be received as I have been to-day, and that they will make good citizens of Arkansas and aid in developing the country, is my ardent wish.

the north. The entire country is yet in a state of excitement. The last shower in this part of the State was a week ago Sunday night. Since that time a west wind has prevailed. This is a dry wind, and, in conjunction with the absorbent power of Jersey sand, has reduced the stunted pines and oaks of this seacoast region to a state resembling tinder.

On Tuesday noon a fire was noticed half a mile west of Woodmansie. This village was profected by a breastwork of swamps. Beyond it to the east the swath of fire narrowed in places to a mile and a half, or again widened to five miles. Bamber, which lay in its path, was also saved by swamps, the swamps being reenforced by a lake, and by a large band of men armed with shovels. The six miles from Woodmansie to Bamber were traversed by the fire in four hours. When this fire reached Bayville, eight miles east of Bamber, its projecting fingers spread over ten miles of country. It arrived at Bayville before evening, At 5 o'clock the wind began to blow from the southwest, and the fire made its way to Tom's River. A second lire, credited to a spark from a locomotive, has been traced from a point nine miles southeast of Whiting's Post Office, on the Tuckerton Bailrond. This fire travelled northeast until it joined the one just described near Bayville. They met about 5 o'clock on Tucsday alternoon. A third fire is described near Bayville, They met about 5 o'clock on Tucsday alternoon. A third fire is described no having originated at the head waters of Forked River village say it swept direct in a northeasterly course to Bayville, arriving there on Tucsday alternoon. A third fire is described no having originated at the lead waters of Forked River village say it swept direct in a northeasterly course to Bayville, arriving there on Tucsday venning, and there joining with the other two fires. This fire, in its widening process, threatened Fork River village to the Manasquan River. Here they came to a stop for two reasons. First, the river near the const where the fire raged is a

To the southeast of Bricksburg three heavy columns of such early and Massachusetts alarm. Tom's River road and Massachusetts alarm. The such such as the color of the highways as a base. This work however, was vain. The fires the color of the highways as a base. This work however, was vain. The fires leaped the roads and then rolled rapidly together. The flames streamed up to the tops of the tail trees, and then, caught by the wind, we was the color of the color of the roads and the rolled rapidly together. The flames streamed up to the tops of the tail trees, and then, caught by the wind, we was the weell a storm, and the wind of the tail trees, and then, caught by the wind, we was the weell a storm, and the wind of the tail trees, and then, caught by the wind, we was the weell a storm, and the wind of the wind of the tail trees, and then the will as the wind of the wind of the tail the storm of the wind of the tail the part of the tail ta

half-charred woods. Hopes of a speedy rain have been given up.

BURSVILLE, N. J., April 15.—The forest fire here is over. It burned through Bursville, Sliveston, Herbertstown, and Cadar Bridge, Thirty-eight acres of fine cranberry bogs are burned over and totally destroyed. They are rendered useless for cultivation for five years, and the loss is over \$1,000 an acre. Most of the woodland burned is cedar, and is valued at \$1,000 an acre. The pine woods were not worth more than \$100 an acre. Sliverion has sent for ald to Bursville and Herbetstown, but the people are fearful that the fire may break out anew, and they refuse to leave their homes. The heaviest loser is Capt. Pierce.

FIEDERICKBURG, April 15.—Extensive forest fires in the Wilderness region have destroyed much fencing and many cabins, and seriously injured valuable timber lands.

much fencing and many cabins, and seriously injured valuable timber lands.

FOREST FIRES IN LONG ISLAND.

Since Tuesday last extensive forest fires have been raging in Suffolk County, L. L., and much valuable standing timber and cordwood has been destroyed. On Wednesday morning a fire broke out in the woods near Lakeland, on the line of the Long Island Railroad, and burnt over an area of nearly two miles, from the road to near Lake Ronkonkoms, James C. Youngs lost timber to the value of over \$3,000, and Henry Houser a barn valued at \$300. Other parties, whose names could not be ascertained, lost heavily. A fire broke out in the woods near Coram on Wednesday evening, burning over 800 acres of valuable timber. Yesterday a fire was raging in the woods at Lakeland, on the south side of the Long Island Railroad track.

A fire broke out on Wednesday morning in the woods along the old Amboy road, near Eltingville, Staten Island. The flames spread with astonishing rapidity, being fanned by a strong wind. The fire burned over about one hundred acres of valuable woodland, and the dwelling houses in the neighborhood had narrow escapes. The inhabitants turned out in large numbers to fight the flames, which by Wednesday night reached Seaside avenue, upon which there are several fine residences, among them being that of ex-Judge William Homfager, which at one time was in imminent danger. The ground was ploughed up by a yoke of oxen, and a high wall of earth was made to shelter the houses from the flames. The fire, which was started by some children burning brush, involved a heavy loss, the property destroyed being owned chiefly by Dr. Wm. Anderson and Mr. Roberts.

SIGNOR CAMPANINES BENEFIT.

The Near Departure of the Great Tenor-

His Decoration from Humbert. To-night a performance of Italian opera will be given at the Academy for the benefit of Signor Campanini. Parts of four operas will be rehearsed, with a distribution which includes all the leading artists of Mr. Mapleson's company. Every seat in the house has been already sold. This occasion recalls the active work he has done during the season nearly closed. In the course of the season, opening in October last and closing to-morrow. Campanini has sung 100 times, and in the following operatic performances: Rhadames, in "Aida," 26 times; the title part in "Faust," and Eleino, in "La Sonnambula," each 10 times; Wilhelm, in "Mignon," and Lionel, in "Marra." each 6 times; as Carlo, in "Linda," 5 times; Raoul, in "The Huguenois," Jose, in "Carmen," and Fernando, in "La Favorita," each 4 times; 3 times as Eleardo in "Lucia;" the Duke, in "Rigoletto," and Alearo, in "La Faviore;" once as Alfredo, in "Traviata," and in two benefit perfarmsness made up of acts from various operas. He has also sung in Rossini's "Stabat Mater" on seven different occasions, and has appeared in five miscellaneous concerts.

To-morrow night Campanini will sing at son nearly closed. In the course of

"Stabat Mater" on seven different occasions, and has appeared in five miscellaneous concerts.

To-morrow night Campanini will sing at Steinway Hall, on Monday afternoon and Tuesday night he will sing in the Brooklyn Academy at the rehearsal and concert of the Philharmonic Seciety of that city, and on Monday night he will sing at Steinway Hall in the miscellaneous concert which will then be given for the benefit of the Italian school, which is his own undertaking and one into which he has thrown himself with unparalled ardor. The last appearances of Campanini in this city for the present will be on Friday afternoon and Saturday evening of next week. The first of these occasions will be sixth public rehearsal of the New York Philharmonic Society, and the other the sixth concert of the same society. Campanini will also appear once more in Boston and in Cincinnati before his departure for Londonto join Mr. Mapleson's company there. Ho will sail May 27. His scason in London will close on July 16, after which he will go to Italy, where he will spend his vacation with his aged parents in a charming villa which he has built for himself on a mountain side near Parma, where he was born. In Sentember he will rejoin her Majosty's Opera Company, and sail for New York.

Signer Campanini has recently received the

Majosty's Opera Company, and sail for New York.

Signor Campanini has recently received the following document conferring upon him the order of Knight of the Crown of Italy:

H. M. Bouder, I., by the grace of God and the will of the action King of Italy. Cross Muses of the tokes of the Grown of Italy.

Ask dynal the passon decree.

On the proposts of the President of the Ministerial Council, Sourciary of Mate for Foreign Affairs, we have amost, in view of servines at Italich benefit to his country. Itale Campanini a Kinght of the Order of the Crown of Italy, with the right to wear the insuring of their types.

The Chancellor of the Order is intrusted with the excellent of the present decree. The chancelor of the Crown of the Presistence at the office of the ameliance. Such with will be registered at the office of the same Order.

The Chancelor of the Source of Such of the Amelian disposition, the said Surner Itale Campaninin has been all disposition, the said Surner Itale Campaninin has been all disposition, the said Surner Itale Campaninin has been all seribed in the register of Kuights (Astional at 2:174 Sund sends herewith the official document to the Knight.

Platels in Washington Street.

Brick Shanahan of the stable gang in the Brick Shahahan of the Stadie gang in the Pirst Ward and Policemen Calahan end Kuaing cachanged several shots in Rector street, near Wasbington street, last night, about 9 o'clock. The street was crowded at the time, and the trouble meanty ended in a root Shahahan succeeded in cluding the police, and is still at larce.

engaged in the Fifth Avenue Hotel, and will be occupied at once. Among the campaign documents to be used by the de facts secretary is a life size engraving of himself, surrounded by a modest yet sufficient frame. A specimen Tackle an obstinate cough or cold with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Sold by all druggists at 50c, and \$1. Fike's Touthache Drone over in one mainte. — de-

Rooms for Sherman headquarters have been

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 16, 1880.

***PRILATE AND TILLIORS BATTLESORS STATES AND TILLIORS BATTLESORS B the coach was brought to a standstill the window was lowered, and a woman, thrusting her head and shoulders out, spoke to the driver, who again applied the whip to his horse, and J. Anynsly and J. Broadhurst, who had just head and shoulders out, spoke to the driver, who again applied the whip to his horse, and proceeded as before. The policeman ran after the vehicle, and again called threateningly to the driver to stop. The man was frightened, and, despite the persuasions of the woman, pulled up at the corner of Suffolk street. His passenger rapidly spoke some abusive words to him, and then, drawing in her head, shut down the window, and leaned back in her seat.

When Policeman White came up, the driver was profuse in his explanations. He did not know, he said, that the person who hailed him was a policeman. As soon as he had ascertained that such was the fact, he at once stopped. The lady in the coach had hired him a few minutes previously, and desired him, in a vague and seneral way, to drive up town as rapidly as possible, as she felt very sick and feared she was dying. That he had obeyed her implicitly the condition of his horse abundantly indicated. Though, according to the driver's statement, it had travelled but a short distance, the poor animal was completely exhausted and covered with foam. The policeman asked why there were no lights in the coach, and the driver said the lady had desired him to extinguish them.

The policeman opened the door of the coach and looked in. He saw, sitting on the rear seat, a woman with a thick veil over her face. She asked why the coach had been stopped, and told the policeman, with apparent indignation, to stand away and allow her to proceed.

"Draw your coach under that lamp post, driver," was the only reply vouchasfed; and when the light fell into the carriage a large valise and a bundle, covered with a blanket, was discovered in the woman's lap. She was asked where she got the articles, but she defined to give any information about them, except to say that they were her own. Her replies to other questions were equally vacue and unsatisfactory, and when she was asked where she lived she said that was a point that concerned nobody but herself. On being told that she would have to be arre

Syracuse on Tuesday, April 20, were elected ast evening. They were chosen by primary elections in the twenty-four Assembly districts, and met by Assembly District Conventions composed of delegates from the election districts in secordance with the rule established by the Democratic State Convention in 1871, and con-tinued in practice by every State Convention since that year. Three delegates were elected in each Assembly district. They are as follows; First District—Patrick G. Duffy, Denis Quinn, James D. Second District-Thomas F. Grady, George W. Wingate, thomas P. Walsh. Third District-E4ward Hogan, Charles Upham, John Kood Third District—Edward Hogan, Charles Upham, John Wood,
Fourth District—John H. McCarthy, John T. Eavage,
Thomas Shells.
Fifth District—Henry A. Gumbleton, John G. Boyd,
Thomas Began.
Sixth District—James Carraher, Jacob Seebacher, Michael H. Skorson.
Seventh District—William R. Roberts, John T. Agnew,
Samuel Conover,
Eighth District—William Dorsheimer, Edward D. Gale,
William Cauphell.
Ninth District—John J. Gorman, Edward Gilon, John B. Strahat.
Tenth District—John W. Guntzer, Francis V. Euring,
Joseph Roch. Tenth District—John W. Guntzer, Francis
Joseph Koch
Elsventh District—Augustus Schell, William Sauer, Augustus T. Docharty.
Tweith District—S. S. Cox, Patrick Keenan, Henry
Wolfman,
Thirteenth District—Sidney P. Nichols, David McAdam,
Bernard Good win.
Fentreenth District—Orlando B. Potter, John Reilly,
Peter Gillespie.

Fourtsenth District—Orlando B. Potter, sonn Beng, Peter Gillespie.
Fifteenth District—Charles Price, Frederick Helbig, Michael J. Daugherty, Sixteenih District—Frank B. Spinola, John Mullane, Charles D. Merz, Seventeenth District—William F. Rinkhoff, S. P. Knapp, William H. Quincy, Eighteenth District—John Kelly, J. Nelson Tappan, Smith E. Lane,

Charles P. Mar.

Seventseonth District—William P. Rinkhoff, S. P. Rnapp, William H. Quincy

Eighteenth District—John Kelly, J. Nelson Tappan, Smith E. Lane.

Ninsteenth District—Joseph J. McEvoy, Thomas S. Breanan, John B. Haskin,

Twentisth District—Edward Kearney, John H. Meoney, Vilneau C. King.

Twenty-first District—Edward Kearney, John H. Meoney, William C. Traphagen.

Twenty-ground District—Albert Cardozo, Jerome Buck, John H. Harnett

Twenty-second District—Albert Cardozo, Jerome Buck, John H. Camina.

Twenty-second District—Henry D. Purroy, Samuel G. Courtiney, Edward T. Wood,

All the delegates are opposed to the nomination of Samuel J. Tilden for President. They are willing to support any other candidate who may receive the nomination of the National Convention. They are opposed to instructing the delegation to the National Convention to vote as a unit, and are in favor of the retention of the rule which makes a two-thirds vote of the Convention necessary to nominate a candidate for President.

It is said in the headquarters of the Tammany State Committee that the full number of delegates will be elected to this Convention from every Assembly district in the Sane, and that the Convention will contain the same number of delegates as the Regular Democratic Convention, Among the member of delegates as the Regular Democratic Convention, Among the member of delegates as the Regular Democratic Convention, Among the member of delegates as the Regular Democratic Convention, Among the Jensey.

Tarker, Robert H. Waterman, ex-Speaker T. C. Callicott, Nationalel C. Monk of Albany; Timothy Hayle and Daniel H. Parsons of Clinton, Deles DeWolf and Alunson S. Pars of Oswego; Col. Edwin S. Jenny of Onendago; Stenden J. Arnest and Jeremiah Magnire of Chemung; George Mages of Schuyler; William W. Wright of Ontario; ex-State Trensurer Chas.

N. Ross of Cayuga; Wheeler H. Bristol of Tioga; ex-Judge George C. Greene of Magnara; and W. J. Weeks, W. W. Parker, and C. G. Parker of Chautauqua.

The Tammany State Convention wi J. Weeks, W. W. Parker, and C. G. Parker of Chautaugua.

The Tammany State Convention will elect and send a delegation to the Democratic National Convention that is to be held in Cincumnation June 22, to contest the seats of the delegation chosen by the regular Democratic State Convention. This course will be pursued if the regular Democratic State Convention Instructs its delegation to the National Convention to vote for Samuel J. Tilden for President, or if it elects a majority of delegation to the instructs the delegation to

nomination and then instructs the delegation to vote as a unit. ANTI-TAMMANY DELEGATES. The regular Democracy in the Fourth Assembly District elected Thomas Brady, Christopher Barry, and Edward Flanky delegates to the Democrate State Convention. In the Twenty-tourth District James J. Mooney, William Cauldwell, and William W. Niles were elected delegates.

The "False Friend," now out in No. 652 of the Firmid

The Louisiana State Lottery Company operates under a charter from the State confirmed by the new Constitution.—Adv.

A porter passing one of the halls in the

Two Englishmen at the New York Hotel

fourth story of the New York Hotel yesterday morning, noticed a strong smell of illuminating gas. After examining the gas burners in the hall and finding that they were all in order he called the house detective. Mr. Larkin, who soon discovered that the escaping gas came from room 444. He sent for a step ladder, opened the transom over the door and saw two men lying in different beds and apparently dead. He proke open the door, opened wide the double window, and turning his attention to the chandelier, found all three of the jets turned on full head. By that time messengers had been sent for two physicians. They arrived in fitteen minutes, and then immediately began efforts to restore the almost suffocated guests. Artificial respiration and the administration of strong stimulants were resorted to sufferers were two Englishmen named J. Anynsiy and J. Broadhurst, who had just arrived in the steamship Gallia of the Cunard line, intending to spend a week in this city, which was to be devoted partly to business and partly to pleasure. They had dined at about 3 o'clock P. M., and had then gone out for a walk. They appeared to be ordinary business men, and perfectly sober in their habits. One was sparently about 35, had a full beard, and was slightly baid. The other was short and stout, and apparently about 45 years of age. In the evening they had decided to go to Niblo's. The night clerk of the hotel says they returned about 11 o'clock, were apparently sober, and immediately went to 444, which is a large double room with two beds.

That was the last that was seen of the two men until they were discovered suffocating. Both men remained unconscious all day, and the life of Broadhurst, the eldest, was almost despaired of.

How the gas came to be extinguished no one could explain. It was ascertained that both men came from Staffordshire, an interior town of England, and there it was said the people of the interior of England were not accustomed to using gas for illuminating purposes, and that the Englishmen had evidently blown out the gas before going to bed.

At 10 o'clock last night both men had so far recovered as to be able to answer questions when roused up a little.

IN PLAIN VIEW FROM THE STREET. How a Jeweller's Safe was Easily and Suc-

A daring burglary under conditions that would have seemed to offer no chance of success, was committed in M. Rosenberg's jewelry store, at 399 Canal street, on Wednes-day night, but remained undiscovday night, but remained undiscovered until yesterday morning. The store is one door from Thompson street, and is separated from the liquor store on the corner by a light partition, the two stores having been formed by running this partition through the middle of a room, intended to be used as one large corner store. The jeweller's store bas same material. The valies and bundle were opened, and their contents made the space at the rear of the desk look like a fashionable dressmaker's establishment. There were two sealskin sacques, three silk parasols, twelve silk handkerchiefs and the same number of cambric handkerchiefs and the same number of combric handkerchiefs and the same number of other articles, all quite new and very valuable. Some of the dresses were worth from \$150 to \$200.

A careful search of the clothing on the woman's person revealed a skirt with a receptable known, in vulgar parlance, as a "shop-lifter's pocket." It was very capacious, and was stuffed about as full of small articles as it could hold without danger of detection. There were in it three gold neckinces, three gold breastplas, and other iswelry. All the proparty taken from the pocket and out of the valies and the bundle would, probably, aggregate a value of not less than \$1,000.

The woman saidher name was Louisa Heffell, and protested her innocence. Yesterday morning she was arraigned before Justice Patterson, in the Essex Market Police Court, but as the owners of the various articles found in her possession had not been discovered, the Justice recommitted her to the custody of Capt. Allaire until to-day.

TAMMANY PRIMARIES,

John Kelly and his Pellewers Going as Delegates from this city to the Tammany State Convention that is to be held in syracuse on Tuesday, April 20, were elected last evening. They were chosen by primary a back room, partitioned off from the front by light board work similar to that running be

BATTLING WITH A BULL.

A Colored Man's Desperate Fight for Life in a Field in New Jersey. On Tuesday afternoon, toward dusk, a colored man, in the employ of Mr. George Hubschmidt, in Bergen County, N. J., went out into a field to drive a bull into the barnyard. The bull was rather vicious, but it had never attacked the men. This time, however, the animal made a plunge for the colored man, knocked him to the ground, held him there with his fore feet, and attempted to gore him with his sharp horns.
The negro struggled and fought as best he and attempted to gore him with his sharp horns. The negro struggled and fought as best he could, and succeeded in dodging the blows several times. But finally the horn penetrated the man's cheek about an inch from the mouth. The brute then gave a savage lunge and tore the flesh around the negro's chin, from a point about two inches from the left end of his mouth clear around to the right ear. This made a terrible wound, and the great arteries in the neck were narrowly missed. In spite of this would the man continued to fight for his life. He succeeded in reaching a stone, with which he hammered the buil in the eye until the animal, which was all this time holding his victim pinioned to the ground, was forced to let go. The buil then ran to the opposite side of the field, tossing his head and roaring with pain, the eye being almost entirely destroyed. The necro subsequently remarked that he made a square bull's-eye every time.

Two men who happened along in another field went as far as the fence, but were afraid to go in to the colored man's assistance, even after the buil had run away. He got up and staggered across the field alone to the fence, without further molestation from the buil. The two men lifted him over the fence, and then he sank senseless. Dr. Van Gieson of Paterson was sent for, and he dressed the wound. Dr. Van Gieson says he thinks the negro will recover, although he says it was one of the narrowest escapes he ever says, as the man's windpipe was actually grazed by the sharp point of the bull's horn.

NOT ANXIOUS TO BE A MATTER. One of Pennsylvania's Indicted Legislators

Sejourning in Jersey City. Charles B. Salter, member of the last Pennsylvania Logislature, and one of the officials who were recently indicted by the Grand Jury of Dauphin County, Pa., for having bribed several members of the last Logislature, is in Jersey City. In conversation yesterday with a reporter he said that he had no idea at

a reporter he said that he had no idea at present of returning to his Philadelphia home, and, as he needed a little recreation he would, in all probability, remain with his Jersey friends for a week or two or at least.

I do not care to go to Pennsylvania at present, he continued, although a number of my friends advised me some time ago to put in an appearance before the Dauphin County courts and stand trial upon the charges that have been brought against me. Jersey laws are world removaed for the rigor and security with which they are enforced by Jersey Judges, but I can assure you that the laws, juries, and Judges of Dauphin County, Pa., by way everthem. No. sir. It's all very well to make a martyr of one's self to please a few friends, but I am hot anxious to be martyrized. I feel that I am innocent of having committed any wrong against the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and I feel confident of the fact that the Dauphin County, Pa., authorities will grant me a fair trial. I will then surrender my body to the officers of the law. Since I loft Philadelphia I have received over 100 latters from my constituents effering me their support for redection to the Pennsylvania Legislature next fail. One enthusiastic friend even went so far as to write to me to the effect that my friends will run me as a candidate for the Logislature wether I wish it or not."

At the business men's prayer meeting, on Breenwich street, yesterday, the following was accepted as the sense of a special discussion:

as the sense of a special discussion:

Whereas, Profane swearing breaks the laws of good socity and the State, as well as of God; and

Whereas, it is paintui for respectable men and women to
hear it in public; and

Whereas, A child learning it by so hearing it is often
damaged more than it bitten by a mad doi;

Reviced. That he who swears be hereby kindly reminded that he does a cruel, an ungentivinently, and an
unlawful act.

MR. MANNING UNSATISFIED.

RENEWING THE DISPUTE OFER THE MINNESOTA ELECTION.

A Resolution that Led to a Stormy Scene In the Committee on Elections-Illa Bitter Speech-Mr. Springer Keeping Very Cool. WASHINGTON, April 15 .- A stormy scene occurred in the Committee on Elections this morning. Mr. Manning, smarting under the chastisement given him by Mr. Springer in the House, when the latter rose to a personal explanation concerning the charge that he had been bribed to vote against the admission of Donnelly, Washburn's contestant, now wishes the committee to make an investigation of the circumstances attending the anonymous letter written to Mr. Springer. Mr. Manning presented to the committee to-day for its concur-rence a preamble and resolution which he de-

sires shall be adopted by the House. The pre-amble says that it has been alleged that the contestant, Donnelly, inspired or caused to be sent to Congressman Springer an anonymous letter offering to pay \$5,000 if Mr. Springer would prevent the unscating of Washburn, the bject of sending such letter being to frighten Mr. Springer from his opposition to Donnelly. The preamble is followed by a resolution asking the appointment of a committee of seven members to conduct an investigation of the

ing the appointment of a committee of seven members to conduct an investigation of the charges.

Mr. Springer neither favors nor opposes an investigation. He is perfectly willing to contribute his quoto of information on the subject to an investigating committee if the House appoints one, therefore he took very little part in the discussion to day. His allegation against Finley simply was that experts who compared his bandwriting in a letter sent by him to Mr. Springer with the handwriting of the anonymous note pronounced them identical.

Messrs. Manning, Beltzhoover, Armfield, and Keifer expressed themselves to day in favor of an investigation. They thought that Donnelly's case had been prejudiced by the statements of Mr. Springer, and that an investigation to ascertain the truth or falsity of the charges and insinuations against Donnelly should be had. It is understood that Messrs. Sawyer and Colerick entertain the same views.

Mr. Manning made a bitter speech, reiterating his charges of duplicity against Mr. Springer, Mr. Manning said that Mr. Springer had informed the House that he did not make public the fact that he had received the anonymous letter because it dragged his wife's name before the public. He (Mr. Manning) had been made to appear as the person who had involved a lady's name in the affair. He denied this, He had never mentioned Mrs. Springer's name and was not in any manner responsible for the publicity she had obtained. He charged him was not in any manner responsible for the publication of Mrs. Springer's pame and was not in any manner responsible for the publicity as had been made to appear as the person ame. He charged Mr. Springer with having shielded himself behind his wife, and said that any man who would do such a thing had no business to have a wife.

Mr. Springer is reported to have been greatly excited about Mr. Manning's statement, but did nothing more than to dony that part of it relating to his family as entirely untrue. The resolution will be considered again at the meeting on T

A BOOTBLACK MADE HAPPY.

Having Prospered in Life, he Marries Mary Brooms in the City Hall.

John Sperry and Mary Broome went to the City Hall yesterday and asked to be united in marriage. Sperry, who is a good-looking young man of 27, wore a black Prince Albert coat, fashionably cut trousers of the same color, and lavender kid gloves. The bride, who is a pretty brunette of 17, was dressed in black silk, and wore a fashionable hat neatly trimmed with and wore a fashionable hat neatly trimmed with flowers. The young couple and their friends were escorted by James McGowan, the Aldermen's marriage clerk, to the chamber of the Common Council, where the marriage ceremony was performed by President Morris of the Board of Aldermen. Among the witnesses of the ceremony was Mike Harrington, the "Boss" of the City Hall bootblacks. Dressed in his working clothes, he looked with envious eyes upon the well-drossed groom, "That young fellow is a bootblack," he said. "He used to black boots in front of French's Andi, went down to the Stock Exchange, and is blacking boots for the brokers. I suppose they give him a chance to make a little money. I don't know as they do: but, anyhow, he has got plenty of money, and they say that the brokers helped him make it."

The groom is well known to the brokers who patronize the shrewd, Joly gang of bootblacks that ply their avocation about the Stock Exchange, especially in New streat.

that ply their avocation about the Stock Exchange, especially in New street. Down there he wis called "Jack," He came into the street six or seven years ago, the boys say, and since then his father, who died, left him some money. Since then he is reputed to have taken a "fiyer" now and then in stocks, and come out winner because properly advised by some of his patrons. His fortune is variously estimated by his conferers at from \$2.000 to \$6.000. All agree that he is well "fixed."

After receiving his father's legacy he continued blacking boots as before, and his daily income from his profession is placed at \$2. One of the boys, when asked where Jack lived, replied, with a wicked grin, "Up town somewhere; I've fergitten the avener."

MRS. LEWIS INDICTED.

The Pretended Widow in the Great Will Case is Accused of Perjury.

Mrs. Jane Lewis, the pretended widow in he Lawis will contest, has been indicted by the Hudson County Grand Jury for perjury in the preceedings before Master in Chancery Sec. District Attorney McGill has notified United States District Attorney Keasbey of the indict-ment, and has also made a formal demand on ment, and has also made a formal demand on the United States authorities for the rendition of the prisoner to the State. Mr. Keasbey, to whom Mrs. Lewis was very useful in securing the conviction of the principal conspirators, wishes, it is said, to provent her arrest by the State officers, if it can be done by the consent of the State, and will endeavor. If possible, to shield her from prosecution. The indictment against Mrs. Lewis has not yet been presented, but it is understood that it will be handed up at the next appearance of the Grand Jury. If Mrs. Lewis should ever be tried one of the points that, it is said, will be raised in her defence is the fact that she never signed the affidavit on account of which she has been indicted, and that, as the proceedings before Mr. See were not in open court, she cannot be convicted of pectury. see were not in open court, she cannot be con-cicted of perjury.

Beauties of the Great Fair.

Anti-oleomargarine agitators would have been dismayed had they seen the popularity of the compound, last evening at the beautiful Habnemann Hospital Pair. last evening, at the beautiful Habnemann Rospital Pair, in the Mariaon Square Garden. But the elementarine was not in a commercial form, or at least not agit it is meaning offered in the market, in dinity marked firking. It was modelied into a callery of schipture by Mrs. It was modelied into a callery of schipture by Mrs. It was modelied into a callery of schipture by Mrs. It was modelied into a callery of schipture by Mrs. It was modelied into a callery of schipture by Mrs. It was modelied into a callery of schipture Mrs. It was modelied in the schipture of the Cratennial Exposition. Visiture, after a four of the graceful and rightyladen booths, hastened to the pavilion consecrated to Mrs. Brooks a transition schipture. But the most infecting of all times in the Garden for visiture was plainly the Artaleys. A treatmer house of patiellines, ceramics, and rare metals, including aboves of armor, much of it rich y embosed in addition patterns. Excepting with the galley embosed in addition patterns. Excepting with the galley embosed in addition at the seventh Rogiment New Armory For it is shown in the descent of the control of the large and the large attention that was also to because of the control of the booths to which they belong.

A Sentimental Murderer Convicted.

St. Louis, April 15.—The jury in the ense of Joseph M Kalovsky, who has been on trial several days for shooting Adapta Simon, a girl who would not nearly him, in thousan, 1878, returned a verdect of uniper in the first degree this evening.

Signal Office Prediction. For the Middle Atlantic States cloudy rainy weather, westerly which seems to residenticity, the thonary or lower temperature and darameters.

JOTTINGS IN AND NEAR THE CITY

Murar Halstend of Cincipnancis at the Breveort. Gov. S. S. Chamberlain, a butter design of ST Nassau street, Browklyn, and resuling at rein; Lafayette avenue, Brook-lyn dropped dead upon the rulton Ferry boat Farragus last might. isst might.

Dr. Passant's plant of right medical service, which has been pointshed in detail, was reported upon favorably at last evening a meeting of the New York Academy of Medicine, and the matter was referred to the Board of Hoalth.

The certificate of the increase of capital stock of the Concy feland Jockey Unit from Elds.000 to \$250,000 was pestential flicil with the Kings County Clerk. The olubinas a paid-up capital of \$78,000 and debts amounting to \$42,000.

342.00.

The Rev. Dr. Ethelbert S. Porter, who, for over thirty years has been pastor of the Bedford avenue church, in Brooklym, has determined to resign, and will announce his resignation next Sunday. Dr. Porter has advertised his house to left and it is said that he will retire to his farm, at Colerance, ou the Budgon.